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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1954

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SAMIT-JUNIOR
THE PEN THAT IS AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS

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Column One
BY
David Courtney

GENERAL Giap, Commander of the Viet Minh forces, has returned to the assault against Dien Bien Phu. The beleaguered town, 180 miles west of Hanoi, is one of the strongest fortifications inside Vietnam territory. Its loss to General Giap on the eve of the Geneva Conference could have a decisive effect on the Indo-Chinese war, at least politically and psychologically and perhaps also militarily. It may not be lost. The Vietminh forces have paid dearly for the successes gained so far and may have expended a dangerous proportion of their trained regulars, who are not thought to be numerous. But so have the French and the Vietnam units fighting with them. The dead and wounded on both sides have lain so thickly on the battlefield that, for the first time in the history of this cruel and inconclusive war, there have been truce periods to let the ambulances come up and carry them away.

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THE last time General Giap mounted a frontal attack against a strong French position was in the autumn of 1952, at Nasam. He lost heavily in men and guns on that occasion and in the end withdrew the siege, thereafter concentrating on mobile warfare. His forces are exceptionally good at that, and much less good at the set-piece battle. But this time he is surprisingly well supported by artillery and seems determined to hammer away at Dien Bien Phu and so loosen the hinge that keeps the French northern and southern defensive zones joined together. He has succeeded in putting the airfield out of action and is keeping up a heavy bombardment of the central citadel from camouflaged positions on the surrounding hills. But General Navarre seems confident. He is fighting on ground of his own choosing and, just before the airfield had been put out of action, managed to drop a French-Vietnam parachute battalion to reinforce the garrison.

●

WHEN the battle is over and the dead have been cleared away and the wounded carried off to overcrowded hospitals, one side or the other will feel that its chances at Geneva have been improved. It seems a costly way of getting a political and moral advantage; costly in precious manpower and in money. The French military budget for Indo-China during the current year amounts to 638,000 million francs or $1,782m. Luckily, the United States defrays 78 per cent of this, but some influential American quarters are beginning to question the desirability of what seems to them at the best a waste of money and at the worst a practice that encourages direct United States intervention in Indo-China and the grave risk of another Korea. If General Navarre's grim duel with General Giap should end in victory for the Vietminh, the Americans would feel even more exasperated by the Indo-China war than they do now.

●

IT is probable that a French success at Dien Bien Phu would bring the chances of a settlement nearer than would a Vietminh success. It would give the French real backing at Geneva and might also have the effect of confirming China in its apparent willingness to sell out Ho Chi Minh in return for certain political concessions from the West. How the settlement would then work out is difficult to tell. Proposals for the freezing of the present line seem to ignore the fact that there is no line in Indo-China comparable with the battle-line at which the Korean armistice negotiators were able to fix the division between the two sides. The Vietminh exercise control over large areas of the country thanks rather to their raiding aptitude in such areas than to possession of any clearly defined battle-line, and the only likely settlement, if France should hold out at Dien Bien Phu, would be one pushing the Vietminh into a confined mountain area where they already dispose of effective administrative authority. It would be hard for Ho Chi Minh to take that beating. The only circumstance that could compel him to take it would be Chinese refusal to keep him supplied.

Jerusalem, March 24.

Russians Hold Austrian Gendarmerie Commander

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — The District Commander of the Austrian Gendarmerie at Tulln, Lower Austria, was detained at the local Soviet Kommandatura today for refusing to remove posters showing Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov saying "No, no" to the Austrian state treaty at the Berlin conference.

The posters were put up in the Tulln district by the right-wing People's Party.

An official of the Interior Ministry stated that the gendarmerie chief, Josef Mayerhofer, was ordered to appear before the Soviet Kommandatura at Tulln this morning. There he said that he had had express instructions from the Interior Ministry not to remove the posters, the official added.

The Soviet commander replied that he would be detained in the Kommandatura building until the posters were removed.

Dulles Says War Plan Unchanged In Indo-China

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles said today that the U.S. saw no reason to abandon the Navarre two-year plan for decisive military results against the Communists in Indo-China a year from now.

Asked at his press conference about the possibility of reaching a negotiated Indo-China peace at the Geneva conference opening next month, Mr. Dulles replied that if at any time the Chinese Communists were willing to cut off military assistance and thereby demonstrate that they were no longer aggressors in spirit, that would of course greatly advance the possibility of achieving peace and tranquility in the area.

DULLES

Mr. Dulles, who was meeting after his press conference with General Paul Ely, Chief of Staff of the French armed forces, said that the US was responding promptly and effectively to most French requests for military assistance in Indo-China.

'Maximum of Trade'

He was asked to comment at his press conference upon the British Government statement yesterday that it was determined to bring about the "maximum of trade" with the Soviet Union without sacrificing security considerations.

He stated that a proposal was being explored to hold a conference of principal Western allies on East-West trade. He added that the views of the U.S. appeared to be in favour of a greater measure of restriction than seemed to be desired by its principal allies. But, Mr. Dulles added, he could not predict the results of the forthcoming discussions.

Makarios Says Greece Taking Enosis to UN

By IRIS K. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Tuesday. — Archbishop Makarios, who also leads the right-wing nationalist movement for Enosis (union with Greece), today called upon all Greek Cypriots to celebrate Greek Independence day (March 25) this year "more magnificently than ever before." He said that this should be done "in the confidence that the day is now not far off when sacred national aspirations will be fulfilled in view of the Greek Government's recent decision to bring up the Enosis issue at the U.N. General Assembly."

The Archbishop returned last Saturday from five weeks in Greece where he succeeded in persuading the Greek Government to agree to place the Enosis issue before the U.N. if Britain refused bilateral talks with Greece before September 1.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden stated in the Commons last week that Britain could not consider or discuss the future of Cyprus with Greece.

While the first reaction to Mr. Eden's statement in Cyprus was one of indignation, current press comment points out that it has aided the Cyprus cause and has cleared the way for Greece to take steps in the U.N.

US Promises to Retaliate For MIG's in Indo-China

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. has assured France that if MIG fighters piloted by Communist Vietminh challenge French air superiority in Indo-China, it would be regarded as direct Chinese intervention and Washington would retaliate against China itself, "France-Soir," France's biggest newspaper, said today in a banner front-page story.

The paper's Washington correspondent asserted that General Paul Ely, Chief of Staff of French Armed Forces, had been assured of this American view during his current stay in Washington.

Tito Sees East-West Talks Easing Tension

COLOGNE, Tuesday. — Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, in an interview released in Germany today, called for the admission of People's China to the U.N. and additional East-West conferences to ease world tension.

Speaking of German rearmament, Tito said: "We cannot deny Germany the right to defend her own country." But he was less enthusiastic about the European Defence Community, saying he thought it questionable whether E.D.C. is the best medium for bringing Germany into the defence of European peace.

TITO

Tito stated that he did not expect war to erupt soon, but warned that "a divided Germany will always present the danger of war."

He speculated that People's China "will pursue a policy independent of Moscow only after she is admitted to the U.N."

Marshal Tito welcomed the April 26 conference on Far Eastern affairs, saying that "a relaxation in tensions has been noted because of the prospect of further world conferences."

On Trieste, Tito felt that although some of the statements of Italian Premier Scelba were disappointing "it might be easier to reach an agreement with the present Government" than it had been with the Pella and De Gasperi Governments.

He said that certain changes recently in Bulgaria and Hungary might lessen the tension between Yugoslavia and the Soviet bloc. *(UP, Reuter)*

Italian Police Snuff Out Fascist Demonstration

ROME, Tuesday (UP).—Armed police quickly crushed a Fascist-led demonstration in Rome today before it could turn into new rioting over Trieste.

Thirty youths were herded into police vans and 2,000 other students who were roaming the capital's streets were quickly dispersed. No one was injured.

More than 1,000 armed riot police, the Celere created by Prime Minister Mario Scelba, teamed with federal police (Carabinieri) to prevent an attempt by the students to form up for a march towards foreign embassies.

Students shouting "Trieste is ours," "Down with Tito" brought back memories of the demonstrations of last year.

The students were belatedly marking the sixth anniversary of the unfulfilled promise by the U.S., Britain and France to give all of Trieste Free Territory to Italy.

Eden's Rebuke to Egypt Seen as Shadow-Boxing

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Last night's hastily assembled Cabinet meeting which was attended by the Service Ministers and the Chiefs of Staff, seems to have spent as much time considering the Sudanese position as the dispute with Egypt. Clearly, there is danger of trouble in both places, but the Sudan appears the more dangerous area militarily.

Prime Minister Churchill, who takes special interest in this subject, seems content to let Foreign Secretary Eden handle the Egyptian complex. This he did yesterday in a manner which irritated Labour and did not altogether satisfy the Tory rebels.

While some Labourites suspect that the Government is yielding to its rebellious backbenchers, the latter, with more reason, believe that they have merely been thrown a sop. Although the talks with Egypt are momentarily suspended, there is no evidence that the Cabinet wishes to treat the recent incidents as an excuse for abandoning the search for agreement.

Roundabout Terms

Mr. Eden was careful to rebuke the Egyptian Government in very roundabout terms without stating clearly what everyone here and in Cairo knows, namely, that the Canal Zone gangs are armed and organized by Egyptian army and police officers. A demand for the termination of these activities was presented by the British Ambassador last week and was promptly rejected. Hence Mr. Eden's public warning to Cairo.

That it is only shadow-boxing is plain from Whitehall's refusal to publicize the fact that the murder gangs get their Stenguns and machineguns from Egyptian depots and are instructed in their tactics by army intelligence officers.

For the same reason, only the minimum of publicity has been given to the Negev outrage, which revealed a similar pattern on the Jordanian side.

On the diplomatic front, the chief event of the week-end has been the snub administered to the U.S. Ambassador in Cairo, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, for suggesting that Egypt might welcome or at least tolerate Iraq's adherence to the Pakistani-Turkish defence system. The elevation to Embassy status of the Egyptian Legation in Moscow is regarded here as a rather infantile attempt to rub the lesson in.

NAGIB CLAIMS HE WILL NOT STAND

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Mohammed Nagib announced tonight that he did not intend to stand as a candidate for the Presidency of Egypt at the elections due to be held in June.

"I leave that for the will of the people," he told reporters.

He said that the Constituent Assembly would definitely be in existence on July 23 of this year, and "any report to the contrary is untrue."

Nagib added that all internees would be released before the elections, due on June 18, and none would be kept in prison or a detention camp unless sentenced by the courts.

Commenting on a statement by British Foreign Secretary Eden yesterday that a resumption of the Suez negotiations was not possible until the Egyptian Government had restored order in the zone, Nagib declared: "And who said that anyone wished to resume the Canal talks? As I have previously emphasized, we would never enter any negotiations unless they are based on the recognition of our full rights."

Personal, Trade Links May Ensure Peace—Churchill

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill said today he still hoped that personal and trade relations and all diplomatic processes would "converge upon an easier and smoother passage of the world through these very difficult and anxious years."

He was answering a Labour member in the Commons who suggested that he should reopen the proposal for a meeting of the heads of state of the big powers because of the "limited Berlin conference agenda."

CHURCHILL

The Premier denied this suggestion, saying, "On the contrary, they covered fundamental questions."

He added that he could only repeat his view that "we shall always hold the resource of a meeting of heads of state in reserve."

Sir Winston was asked if Hydrogen bombs "600 times as devilish as the Atom bombs" were to be produced in Britain. He replied that it would not be in the public interest to make a statement on the Government's policy towards the development of the Hydrogen bomb in Britain.

Further questioned, the Premier said "smooth and friendly arrangements" existed for consultation with President Eisenhower and the U.S. Government on the use of Atomic bombs.

On the abolition of Atomic weapons the Prime Minister said: "It was not easy to discover these frightful weapons, but I think it may be found more difficult to abolish them. Increasing good feeling in the world may make us secure and enable us to ride above these new but possibly mortal weapons."

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED

GENEVA, Tuesday (Reuter) — The U.N. Economic Commission for Europe today unanimously approved two resolutions tending towards an increase of East-West trade and technical cooperation.

UN Move Asks Egypt Lift Suez Blockade

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — New Zealand declared before the Security Council this evening that the Egyptian Government had ignored "with every appearance of deliberation" a Council decision of 1951 calling upon it to lift restrictions on Israel-bound shipping through the Suez Canal.

New Zealand's delegate, Mr. Leslie Munro, formally placed before the Council a resolution expressing "grave concern" at Egypt's lack of compliance with the Council's call issued more than two years ago to halt the restrictions.

Mr. Munro's draft proposal would further call upon Egypt "in accordance with its obligations under the Charter" to comply with the Council's request.

Regarding Israel's complaint that Israel-bound ships proceeding to theport of Eilat were being stopped by Egypt, the New Zealand resolution proposed that the complaint "in the first instance" be dealt with by the Israel-Egyptian MAC.

No Justification

"Every member of the Council grieves over the affrays and troubles which have so long disturbed the borders of Israel and her neighbours," said Mr. Munro. "But neither their occurrence nor the other grievances which Egypt and her allies may have against Israel can serve to justify a continuing breach of a resolution of this Council affirming the free right of passage for the ships of all nations on the seas and through one of the greatest waterways in the world.

The New Zealand delegate recalled that he had announced on February 24 his delegation's intention to draw up a resolution and added, in a reference to the recent government crises in Egypt and Syria: "At that time we had no knowledge of certain internal events in Arab states which were then impending and to which reference has been made in this debate."

Charles Malik of the Lebanon suggested in the debate last week that Israel, by renewing its complaint against Egypt now, might be trying to "take advantage of some of the difficulties that certain Arab states have faced in recent weeks and therefore to score an advantage to herself."

Events Unconnected

Mr. Munro commented, "It will be observed that there was no connection between these events and our initiative."

"In our opinion it is in Egypt's interests and in the interests of the Arab world as a whole that the resolutions of the Council should be complied with," he added, and under the charter it was the clear duty of all members of the United Nations to observe the resolutions of the Council.

"We cannot accept the argument that Egypt is entitled to disregard the terms of the resolution of 1951 by reason of a reservation entered at the time of its adoption," Mr. Munro said.

An expression of "grave concern" was the "most moderate statement of what the Council's attitude must be," he said.

As he finished, Mr. Abba Eban, the chief Israel delegate, walked up to him and shook his hand.

Israel Cuts Ties with MAC After Resolution on Negev Massacre Fails

US Told Arabs Ready To Repulse Israel

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The heads of Arab diplomatic missions here called on Secretary of State Dulles today and told him that their Governments would retaliate as one, should Israel commit aggression against any of the Arab States.

They said in a formal statement that they brought this to his attention because of the interest of the U.S. in maintaining peace in the Middle East, and because Israel could not commit any aggressive act were it not for American aid to her.

The Arab diplomats spent 40 minutes with Mr. Dulles.

Lebanese Ambassador Charles Malik was asked what specific evidence of the danger of Israel aggression prompted their call.

Dulles Says US Backs Israel-Jordan Talks

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP).—At his news conference today, Secretary of State Dulles said that the U.S. has been supporting U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld in the latter's efforts to bring about talks under the terms of the Jordan-Israel Armistice Agreement.

He replied: "A series of actions by Israel ever since Kibya seems to indicate that Israel is restive and wants to provoke an engagement with one or more of the Arab States."

Dr. Malik said that the Arab diplomats did not ask Mr. Dulles to take any action, but merely brought the situation to his attention.

He avoided giving a direct answer when asked whether the Arab States are seeking military assistance from the U.S.

The Governments represented were Iraq, Jordan, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt and the Yemen.

Eban to See Dulles Tomorrow Morning

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA) — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, has been granted an interview with the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, for 11 o'clock Thursday morning, it was made known yesterday. The Israel Embassy spokesman said that Mr. Eban would discuss the Israel-Jordan armistice situation with reference to the Ma'ale Akrabim massacre.

USSR Warns Arabs On West-Backed Pacts

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Russia today informed Egypt and other Arab countries that it would consider the conclusion of any Western-sponsored Middle East military pact "an unfriendly and even hostile act" directed against her, it was learned in well-informed quarters here tonight.

The new Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. Daniel Solod, repeated in an interview with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi the Kremlin attitude towards Middle East defence pacts.

Russia first informed Egypt and the Arab countries that she was opposed to Middle East defence pacts in 1951, when the U.S. Britain, France and Turkey proposed a Middle East defence command.

Soviet envoys in the Arab capitals have since pressed the Kremlin viewpoint every time the Arab countries have been close to concluding defence pacts with the Western powers.

Last night, Egypt announced that she would resist the Western policy of bilateral pacts with the Arab countries until the Suez Canal dispute has been settled.

Urgent Health Needs In Budget Revision

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Readjustments of the budget have enabled the Ministry of Health to give preference to certain urgent problems, such as the care of the mentally ill, Mr. J. Serlin, Minister of Health, reported to the Knesset which sat into the early hours of the morning.

Charges in Government hospitals will not be raised for insured persons, and those unable to pay will continue to receive free treatment.

He said that more attention was being given to preventive medicine and to the production and sale of germ-free milk.

New establishments include a physiotherapy institute together with a war invalids' hospital, and special accommodation for 200 child poliomyelitis victims.

At the beginning of this year the total number of beds available in Government hospitals was 1,985, with another 376 reserved for tubercular patients.

Mr. I. Rosenberg, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, in outlining the work of the Ministry, said plainly that with the present totally inadequate budget it was not possible to provide an organized welfare system.

(Edmonton—P. 8, Col. 5)

Gov't: Armistice Rule Impotent

The full text of the Government statement made last night on Israel's decision to leave the Mixed Armistice Commission follows:

"The investigation, carried out with the participation of United Nations observers, of the Ma'ale Akrabim outrage, proved that the tracks of the murderous gang had led towards the scene of the crime from the direction of the Jordan frontier and back towards it. This fact, in addition to the general clear picture of the outrage, left no room for doubt that it had been perpetrated by a Jordanian force.

"The Israel delegation therefore lodged an official complaint against Jordan with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission and submitted a draft resolution stating that the attack had been carried out by men emanating from Jordan, and that in accordance with the provisions of the Armistice Agreement the responsibility for the crime therefore falls on the Government of Jordan.

"The Jordanian delegation advanced the contention at the meeting of the Commission that the outrage was the work of Israelis. The Chairman of the Commission representing the United Nations, who was thus confronted with the choice between the Jordan and the Israel versions as to the nature of the event, did not repudiate the assertion of Jordan and abstained from voting on the draft resolution of Israel which was therefore not adopted. The prolonged discussion of the Israel complaint at the MAC thus terminated without any decision being taken.

"This outcome of the consideration by the MAC and the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization of the Ma'ale Akrabim outrage has created a situation of utter gravity. Not only did the armistice regime prove incapable of preventing the wanton onslaught but even after it had occurred the U.N. staff of observers did not see its way to fixing the responsibility for the crime. Thereby it has demonstrated its own impotence to prevent the occurrence of such monstrous deeds. The results of the Commission's examination are most likely to encourage the aggressive and criminal elements in the Arab countries who will assuredly learn from this experience that they may carry out such outrages with impunity.

"In these circumstances the Israel Government sees no sense in continuing its participation in the Israel-Jordan MAC and has decided to discontinue this participation."

Elath Calls on Lloyd; Moots Border Checks

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter)—The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, called on Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, at his own request here today to outline proposals for tightening frontier control between Israel and Jordan.

Mr. Elath was paying his second call on Mr. Lloyd since the Ma'ale Akrabim massacre.

Diplomatic quarters here said Mr. Elath informed Mr. Lloyd of the results of Israel's investigations into the incident.

A squadron of the British armoured regiment, the Royal Scots Greys, is stationed in Jordan under the terms of the Anglo-Jordan friendship treaty of 1948, a War Office spokesman said today.

He added that the Greys were engaged in "routine" training with the Arab Legion.

Plans for bringing the armoured squadron to Jordan were discussed between the two countries more than six months ago, it is understood here.

Britain already has two air bases in Jordan under the terms of the friendship treaty, and an infantry detachment to safeguard communications at the Red Sea port of Akaba.

Under the terms of the 1948 treaty, Britain is bound to guarantee Jordan's frontiers against any aggression.

Spies Given Life, 27-Year Terms

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Two spies sent into Israel by the Egyptian intelligence service were sentenced today by a special Military Tribunal here. Abdulla Awad Al-Magid, 25, was given life imprisonment, and Abdulla Halil Abed, 40, 27 years in prison.

Both men came from the Gaza Strip. They had hidden beside a road and had observed military traffic. When apprehended by a military patrol, a Sten-gun and ammunition were found on them.

They were accused of crossing the frontier illegally, possessing arms and ammunition and seeking to obtain military information, and pleaded guilty before the Court, which was headed by a Major. Their counsel, appointed by the Chief-of-Staff, was Dr. H. Leibe.

The men said that they were natives of Kaubaka and Hulsikat respectively and had been told by an Egyptian intelligence officer to infiltrate into Israel and obtain military information.

Iraqi MP's to Visit Britain, Turkey

Iraqi parliamentary delegations are to visit Britain and Turkey this month, NEABS reported.

This is the first Iraqi approach to Turkey since the coal policy of the Arab states towards Turkey beginning with the latter's recognition of Israel.

BRITAIN PROTESTS YEMEN RAID ON ADEN

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain has protested to the Yemen against a tribal raid into the Aden Protectorate from Yemen territory, diplomatic quarters said here today.

The protest relates to a recent raid by Yemenai Dahm tribesmen against the East Aden Seiar Hadrami tribe in which a number of camels were seized.

Soldier Shot While Guarding Probers

An Israel soldier was wounded in the shoulder when his security unit, which was protecting an inquiry committee, was fired on yesterday morning near Katanna, in the Latrun district, the Army spokesman has announced.

On Monday afternoon, an Israel patrol encountered a group of Arabs working Israel land in this area. When the patrol approached, a second group of Arabs, also within Israel territory, opened fire on it.

Israel submitted a complaint to the Mixed Armistice Commission and sent out the inquiry committee and accompanying security unit.

Second Complaint

Israel has submitted a second complaint and has demanded that the M.A.C. meet in emergency session to discuss the incident. Another inquiry team, accompanied by a U.N. Observer, went out yesterday to carry out a second on-the-spot investigation.

"Falastin", the Old City daily, reported yesterday that one Arab woman was killed and another wounded on Monday afternoon when Israel soldiers opened fire in the Katanna area.

Six Israel Beduin, from Bir Malaga, were fired at while on their way to Givat Rahel, in the Nitsana district no-man's-land, adjoining the Gaza Strip, it has been announced. They were not hurt.

Jordan "Satisfied"

Commenting on yesterday's emergency session of the Mixed Armistice Commission, Dr. Yousef Haikal, chief Jordan delegate, told correspondents in the Old City that Jordan regarded the results as satisfactory, ANA reports.

He regretted the announcement made by Israel after the vote was taken and expressed his hope that the Senior Israel Delegate would reconsider his attitude and enable the Commission to continue its work.

He claimed that the empty cartridges found on the scene were of Czechoslovak make, such as are found in Israel but not in Jordan. He charged that Israel had blamed Jordan to make up for her loss of prestige over the Kibya incident.

Meanwhile, the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission has decided, by the mutual consent of its members, to postpone indefinitely all future MAC meetings, NEABS reports.

The MAC was scheduled to meet in emergency session near B'not Ya'acov Bridge, in Upper Galilee, on Monday.

Hutchison Abstains, Proof 'Inconclusive'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

After the Israel delegation's resolution condemning Jordan for the outrage at Ma'ale Akrabim had been voted down by the Jordan delegation to the MAC and the UN Chairman, Commander E. H. Hutchison, abstained on the motion, the Israel delegation left yesterday's emergency meeting with the declaration:

"The Israel Delegation is not in a position under these circumstances to continue its participation in the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission."

The Jerusalem Post learns that this suspension of cooperation will also apply to regional and local commanders' meetings with Jordan, police contacts and the exchange of information.

Reads Prepared Statement

Commander Hutchison read to the meeting a typed statement explaining his abstention on the grounds that the evidence was inconclusive. He added that there was still a possibility of persons from Israel being involved in the ambushing.

The Commander noted in his statement that the tracks had petered out 10 kilometres from the border. Prior to the meeting yesterday, it became clear that the trail actually ended 11½ kilometres from the frontier; from this it may be inferred that the statement was written before the meeting. According to normal procedure, the Chairman gives his vote only after summing up evidence submitted by both sides.

The senior Israel delegate, Sgan-Aluf Arye Shalev, declaring that there was no point in further deliberations, left the meeting with Rav-Seren A. Doron, and Mr. Y. Tekoa of the Foreign Ministry, the other members of the Delegation.

The Israel authorities informed the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization on Monday that they had knowledge of the names and place of origin of three of the persons responsible for the crime.

General John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion, received this information and later replied to Commander Hutchison that no such persons could be traced in the Arab tribe concerned.

Proposed Postponement

Commander Hutchison then proposed postponement of the meeting's second session to enable further on-the-spot investigation by U.N. Observers.

The Israel spokesman countered this proposal by referring to the case originally presented by the Israel delegates, who emphasized the unimportance of identifying which particular Jordanians perpetrated the outrage. The Jordan Government must be held responsible for actions committed by any of its citizens, whether military or civilian, he stated.

The Jordan Delegation maintained throughout that persons in Israel had executed the attack.

Dr. Haikal and Major Yitzhak, with two lower-ranking officers, composed the Jordan Delegation, which attempted to demonstrate Israel's complicity by interpreting evidence conversely to that adduced by the Israel officers.

It was improbable, they maintained, that Jordanians would have penetrated so far into Israel territory, risking their lives, while an ambush could have been staged at a point on the highway nearer the border. The black woollen cap found near the bus might have belonged to an Israeli of Oriental origin, not necessarily an Arab intruder.

German-Type Ammunition

The German type of ammunition lying on the hillside and inside the bus testified to Israel's guilt, they declared.

Most important of all, the tracks ended 11 1/2 kilometres from the border; the Jordanian delegate added that even if the trail had been pursued up to the border, it would not prove that the killers had come from Jordan.

In contrast to Israel's policy of non-cooperation, Dr. Haikal charged, the Jordanian authorities did their utmost to eliminate border incidents.

The Israel delegates contended the exact reverse:

that Jordan consistently displayed an aggressive determination to violate the Armistice Agreement, far from helping to implement it. Jordan refused to aid the demarcation of borders carried out by Israel, for example, and had evaded her ob-

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

Social & Personal

The President received Mr. B. Dunaigin and Mr. A. Mathon, of the Management of the Palestine Economic Corporation, yesterday. At the end of last week, the President received Mr. D. Rozolis, Civil Service Commissioner.

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The Minister of Justice and Mrs. P. Rosen yesterday entertained to luncheon Mrs. Herman Zetterberg, wife of the Swedish Minister of Justice, and Mrs. Lindell, wife of a Swedish Minister without Portfolio. The other guests included Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour; Mrs. Beba Idelson, M.K.; Mr. Haim Cohen, Attorney General; Mr. Joseph Kokia, Director-General of the Ministry of Justice; Mr. Aaron S. Moyal, Director-General of the Ministry of Interior; the Swedish Consul and Mrs. I.E. Nebenzahl, and Mrs. Naomi Salomon.

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Dr. Joseph Burg, the Minister of Posts, has left Argentina for Brazil on behalf of the Bond Drive.

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The Soviet Minister and Mrs. Abramov were the guests yesterday of the Citrus Marketing Board in Rehovot. They toured citrus groves and packing stations. The party also visited the Agricultural Research Station and the Weizmann Institute, and were entertained to lunch at the Scientific Workers' Club.

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Mrs. Justine Wise Polier, President of the Women's Organization of the American Jewish Congress, yesterday visited Mr David Ben Gurion in Sde Boker. Mrs. Polier also visited settlements in the Negev. Kfar Shmuel, named in memory of her father, Rabbi Stephen Wise, is holding a celebration for Mrs. Polier today. She is expected to attend a session of the Tel Aviv Juvenile Court, in her capacity as Chief Magistrate of the New York Domestic Relations Court.

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Mr. Yosef Barata, chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, returned by El Al today after an extended visit to the U.S. during which he studied activities of the USO, American soldiers' recreation organization.

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Professor W. Sandberg, Director of the Amsterdam Municipal Museum and one of the organizers of the Dutch art exhibition now in Israel, arrived yesterday by KLM for three weeks as guest of the Association of Israel Museums.

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Mr. Gershon Agron was the guest of honour at a luncheon given in Washington, D.C., on Monday by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban. Mr. Agron spoke briefly and informally on Israel-America relations before many prominent newspapermen and radio commentators who attended.

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The U.N. Association (Jerusalem branch) is opening its season this evening with a lecture by Mr. David Krivine, Israel Correspondent of the International Labour Association, on "The ILO and its Influence on Social Progress" in the Ratisbonne building, Room 73 at 8 p.m. The public is cordially invited.

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M. René Gaston-Dreyfus, of the Gaston-Dreyfus Bank in Paris and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nesher Beer Company, returned home by Air France yesterday after a three-week visit. He was accompanied by his assistant, Mr. E. Audremond.

•

MARRIAGE

HAREVEN-RYFTIN

The marriage took place in Jerusalem yesterday, March 23, 1954, between Aluf E. Hareven and Shulamith Ryftin.

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Finding Jobs for Workers When Citrus Harvest Ends

By DAVID JARVIS

How many persons now engaged in the citrus harvest are likely to join the ranks of the unemployed this spring when all the oranges and grape-fruits have been picked, packed and shipped?

It is difficult to supply an exact answer to that question. Approximately 12,000 persons are working on the harvest this year — including packers. Part of them are permanently employed in the citrus groves. Some are skilled men (e.g., carpenters who make the crates) and they return subsequently to their normal occupations. There are women practised in the art of sorting oranges who, year by year, earn money during the citrus-picking season and go back afterwards to the care of their households. And then there are the residue, the true "temporaries" — the 5,000 or 6,000 workers who will resume their places in the queue at the labour exchanges. They will be joined perhaps by a number of the employees in the fruit-processing factories, which take on extra help while the oranges are available.

Must those 5,000 men or more be added to the present list of unemployed which included an average of 20,300 a day in the second week of February? It depends upon many factors — whether Stage 2 of the Popular Housing Project due to begin in April, starts on time, and what the scale of its activities will be in the first months; how great private building activities will be; what the budget of the various government departments (the Ministry of Communications, which builds railways and ports, the Post Office) will be. And the last to make its plans is the Employment Division in the Ministry of Labour, waiting first to see how many workless are left after all other employing bodies have taken their dip.

Examine the Cause

When studying the cure for unemployment, one must first examine the cause. It is paradoxical enough in Israel. For we have worklessness and underproduction side by side. This sounds like a pronouncedly deflationary situation; and yet prices continue to rise month by month, so that in point of fact the nations' economy is still inflating.

This maladjustment was permitted by the prevalence of inflationary conditions in the past. As the scale of the inflation was severely reduced, persons formerly employed in superfluous occupations (or occupations that are now superfluous) have become jobless. There are still work opportunities in other sectors (since the level of consumption is still allowed to be well above the level of production), but inertia prevents persons thrown out of one employment from making the radical adaptation necessary to pass into those other occupations where they could make a living. Thus, unemployment exists in the midst of a manpower shortage.

It is mystifying that factories should be lying partly idle when there is no shortage of raw materials. We cannot go into the economic theory that underlies our paralyzing shortage of cash, but it can be said that if the surplus of manpower were directed to those areas where manpower is lacking, this would help create new income. The question is how to effect this change.

The Ministry of Labour knows enough about the problem to state bluntly that it will not use force—whether it be compulsory mobilization or the pressure of starvation. A man who goes on to the land because he is compelled to do so will be no asset to Israel's agriculture. The solution is to combine pressure with temptation. The unemployed must be shown that they will be better off on the land than they are in the towns.

The movement away from the land was arrested in the past months, and it has even been reversed. The reason lies in the policy which is to be continued in the coming months, as the citrus pickers leave the groves.

The Employment Division in the Ministry of Labour has for some years been supplying 12 days of work a month to the unemployed wherever possible. Since conditions must be made better in the village than in the town, it has been resolved to supply 18 days a month of work to the villages as well. Thus a new emergency relief programme has begun in the hundred immigrant settlements up and down the country. The pay (excluding the employer's social contributions) is IL3.400 a day. When a settler has farmed four dunams of his plot and cannot farm the fifth because he is too hungry and must find work that will give him bread immediately, the employment project will pay him up to 12 days' wages on condition that he devotes his time to the proper cultivation of his plot. Or else they may pay him to cultivate a sector of the settlement which will be worked in common by the part-time paid labour of the villagers.

Thus, the men waiting stormily outside the labour exchanges in the town will now be told: here in the cities, the best we can afford you is 12 days a month on public works projects. Over there in the country you will get paid for 12 days a month and you will receive a farm of your own as well.

Another scheme looming on the horizon is aimed at persons of lesser initiative who do not feel fit to own farms of their own. Four large new farms are to be set up — two in the Beisan Valley, one in Emek Hefer and one in the Negev, each of them 2,000 to 4,000 dunams in size. Investment will be made by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Labour jointly, and the farms will be run by Yitsut ve'Pituah, the organization of Ihud Hakvutzot ve'Hakibbutzim that devotes itself to extending agriculture with the use of paid labour. The Ministry of Labour is also about to inaugurate farm training schemes for young men from the *ma'barot*. One is opening in Ein Karem and will provide a three-month course in cooperation with the Agricultural School there.

Young women from the *ma'barot* will be urged to join settlements, where they will earn a salary. In view of the fact that many at present support their families in the *ma'barot* by working in domestic service, etc., the Ministry of Labour will help to supplement their earnings in the settlements by a special allocation of IL.10 a month.

Filling the Vacancies

It would be too optimistic to expect an instant and wholesale transfer of all workless people into agriculture. But it is good to feel that the Ministry of Labour—which ultimately decides what the unemployed shall do—is bending its endeavours to fill the vacancies that exist on the land. And it may be that among the men and women who are busy packing citrus fruit, a larger proportion of individuals fit for farming will be found than among those who are at present without work.

Dr. A. G. Black of the Food and Agriculture Organization has suggested that the cooperative settlement is a costly form of cultivation for a relatively infertile territory like Israel. He recommends the large-scale farm that uses employed labour. The settlement and employment authorities appear to have come to the same conclusion as Dr. Black for different reasons. Many unemployed fail to see the advantages of smallhold farming.

One thing is clear: the present unemployment problem can be solved on constructive lines. It is to be hoped that the Government will press forward energetically in that direction. It is bad enough today that the Histadrut is opposed to overtime, when the index of productivity in Israel is so dismally low. But to hear orators suggest that wives should be forbidden to work and that the five-day week ought to be instituted, makes the listener's blood run cold. Israel must produce, and produce the right things: there lies the solution to our unemployment problem.

Press Review :

Resolution on Suez Blockade 'Weak'

Commenting on the Security Council debate, "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) says that the first part of the resolution (dealing with Suez) is too weak while the second part relegating the Eilat issue to the Armistice Commission is opposed both to international law and to previous decisions of the Council. The Israel representatives will have to protest against making an artificial distinction between the two issues.

Referring to the short Knesset debate, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) fears that the justified and vivid emotions which have resulted from the Negev attack may influence the public debate on it. Inaction on the part of the powers, coupled with a decision of the Armistice Commission which may be based on formal grounds and not give Israel due satisfaction may increase tension here. It can only be hoped that this pressure will not cause precipitate decisions: Israel is now going through a most dangerous period, as the Soviet Union makes an all-out effort to win favour in the eyes of the Arabs and the Western powers continue in their policy of appeasement. In this situation prudence and circumspection are more needed than ever before.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) charges the Western powers with both appeasement of the Arab rulers and cynical evasion and unwillingness to react on the Negev murder. The only way out is to stop currying for the favour of the West and to follow an independent line in accordance with peace, security, and interests of the country. "Herut" also thinks that there is a way out — but not the way of declarations, protests and denials of Arab allegations.

Physicians' Strike

"Zmanim" (Progressive) referring to the warning strike of physicians employed by Kupat Holim, government institutions, Malben, etc. deals in its editorial with the problems of the working intelligentsia and says that they are entitled to receive the support of the public in their struggle for better wages and working conditions.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist), commenting on the Greenwald trial in Jerusalem, condemns the rescue activities of Jewish organizations such as the Jewish Agency, the Joint etc. during the Second World War and says that an enquiry into these activities should take place. The paper also continues its polemic against the left-wing newspapers such as "Al Hamishmar" and "Davar," and says that its efforts on behalf of various Communist fronts, such as the "peace movement", the "Democratic Women's Organizations" etc. have not been given the necessary support.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) complains about the all-too-frequent negative attitude of government institutions to potential investors and demands a change. "Davar" (Histadrut) welcomes the establishment of the national council for the prevention of traffic accidents.

H.U. Appointments

Professor F. Zweig of London has been appointed Associate Professor of Labour Relations at the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences-The Hebrew University.

Other appointments announced by the University are Dr. H. Guggenheimer of Basle as Lecturer in Mathematics; Mr. H. Halperin as Lecturer in Agricultural Economics; Dr. J. Feldman as Lecturer in Pathological Anatomy; Dr. S. H. Blondheim and Dr. D. Birnbaum as Instructors in Medicine; and Dr. M. Davies as Instructor in Preventive Medicine.

The following promotions to Lecturer have also been announced: Dr. M. Finkelstein, Endocrinology; Dr. A. Laufer, Pathological Anatomy; Mr. V. Levontin, Law, and Dr. H. Steinitz, Zoology.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.8, 48.9 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Ballet Music (R). 1.45 Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.15 Vocal Recital. Rosa Rothenberg. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.20 Agricultural Corner. 7.30 Cantoral Request Programme (R). 8.00 "My Anthology," by S. Shalom. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 "I Remember." 9.00 "Twenty Questions" 9.30 Light Music (R). 9.45 Classical Request Programme: Tragic Overture (Brahms); Mass in E flat major (Schubert).

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 239, 216, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Opera (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.20 Agricultural Review. 11.30 Musical Greetings (R). 11.45 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 220 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Vocal Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.35 "Rhapsody." 8.00 "Story of the Dance." 8.30 News. 9.00 "Twenty Questions" 9.30 Tomorrow's Programme. 9.35 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.42, 24.80, 34.92 & 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts (16.9, 31.4 M.): 5.00-5.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 25.6 & 31.3 M.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 2, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Mademoiselle s'amuse.
EDEN: Young Bess.
EDISON: Charge of Feather River.
ORGIL: Clash by Night.
ORION: Way of a Gaucho.
ORNA: Moulin Rouge.
STUDIO: Harvey. 6th week.
ZION: The Stooge.

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Champ

Lidija Sellkova, of Soviet Russia, is seen here at speed during the World Ladies Skating Championships at Oesterund, Sweden. She won the championship title for 1954. Express Photo

At the Cinema

PARAMOUNT'S "The Stooge" (Zion, J'lem) is so artfully set in the 'thirties, not only in costume, but in camera technique, that this "Israel Premiere" impresses one as a revival from the "Jazz Singer" age. The film is centred on Jerry Lewis, the kind-hearted musical moron, who could be exceedingly funny but for a director who makes him repeat the same gags *ad nauseam*. It should be tempting to cast Jerry Lewis for one of the psychoanalytical films that are the latest Hollywood craze. Jerry Lewis and his plump little mamma could illustrate an Oedipus complex to perfection. English-speaking people, desirous to understand the dialogue of the "Stooge," will appreciate an American dragoman. *Th.F.M.*

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Archaeology:** — Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba. Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Tour:** — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Library:** — American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free. 9-1, 3-6.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** — Exhibition of "Tel Aviv-Jaffa in drawing" Artists' House, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7 p.m. General Exhibition of Israel Artists: exhibition of paintings and sculptures by 210 artists and sculptors. Museum, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** — Concert at Noga Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

★ **Theatre:** — "Pantomima," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m. Habimah, "Most Cruel — the King," Habimah, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions:** — Opening of the Exhibition "Dutch Painting" by the Mayor, Mr. Abba Khoushy and Mr. Sandberg, Director of the Municipal Museum, Amsterdam — Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall, 6 p.m.

★ **Libraries:** — Dante Alighieri Society's Library, 13 Rehov Beit Holim, 5.30-7.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** — "Pygmalion" Chamber Theatre, Armon Hall, 9 p.m.

★ **Lectures:** — Mr. J.G. Wertheim of the Netherlands will address the Ladies' Luncheon of the Haifa Rotary Club on "Modern Art" aboard the s.s. Negbah in the Bay.

NADERA

★ **Theatre:** — Habimah, "Escapade", 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** — De-Re-Mi, "Victoria and her Hussar," Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

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SOCCER SIDE WAS TOPS

By AKIVA KALMAN

"The team played well, particularly the defence, and especially the goalkeeper," said Reg Leafe, the English international soccer referee, after the Israel vs. Yugoslavia Soccer Cup game at Ramat Gan on Sunday.

When asked for an opinion on the standard of the Israel eleven that day as compared to English football, Mr. Leafe said that it was up to First Division play in the English League. He was full of praise for the conditions, the reaction of the crowd, and the fighting spirit of the local eleven.

Mr. Leafe, who has officiated at 17 International games, may have erred on the side of generosity as a guest, but there was no doubt as to the sterling battle which the new Israel set-up had put up that day in holding the strong, capable Yugoslavians to a 1-0 result, only ten minutes from the end.

The "new look" National team, which included four "B" team men, Ben Dror (left half), Carmell (outside right), Ginsburg (centre-forward) and Mordekovitch (left back), and "A" team reserve, Schweitzer (right back) played the game of their lives and tackled and defended so spiritedly that, for most of the game, they put the capable visitors off their game. Mordekovitch was replaced by Litvak, who moved from inside left later on, while Goldstein crossed over to inside left, with Mirimovitch coming in at inside right.

The local lads played with rare "go" and were on the ball all the time. This was in marked contrast to the lackadaisical exhibition against the Greeks some 14 days earlier, when the Israel National side, including all the tried and trusted stalwarts, disappointed their fans by putting in the worst show of soccer seen from them in a very long time. The Greeks easily deserved their 2-0 win that day.

The rejuvenation of the eleven, by the introduction of new blood was a marked success. Although there were some fine and exciting attacking moves against the Yugoslavs, most of the team concentrated on "keeping out" the visitors, playing a stonewall defensive game to prevent their scoring. But the spirit was the thing.

Chodorov Excels

The introduction of the newcomers also seems to spark the old-timers. Chodorov, in goal, was his usually reliable self, excelling in five saves. Schweitzer was excellent at right back, aided by Mordekovitch at first and later Litvak, on the left, with reliable Itzhak Schneour at centre-half repeating his fine performance against the Greeks (in that game he was the only man of note apart from Chodorov, in the whole National side). On his left, newcomer Ben Dror positively shone. His one header out "on the line" in the second half, with Chodorov out of position, saved a sure goal. Blut, as right half, put in some fine work too, both in defence and feeding the ball downfield.

Goldstein, as usual, worked himself to a standstill. This boy is one of the most consistent and capable of Israel's forwards, and proves it in every match. Ginsburg, the Rehovot centre-forward, showed he was both very capable and a tryer. He had Yugoslavia's tall and polished Horvatt to contend with, but enough was seen, especially in his interplay with "Shaye" Glazer, who was positioned as outside-left, in the second half, to warrant the inclusion of both "centres" in the National team. This has worked before in England with a team which has two capable centre-forwards.

The compromise has been putting one into an inside berth — and a good counterpart to Goldstein is needed. The move sometimes bewilders the opposing defence who do not know which is the real sharpshooter. Carmell, too, the successful goal-scorer in the National "B" team recently at Cyprus, was most effective, while Litvak earlier filled in well at inside forward but was more preferred in his proper place of back afterwards. Mirimovitch, when he came in as inside left, tried hard, but he seems to be slower than he was once.

Credit for Tactics

The selectors proved themselves by fielding the eleven that trotted onto the Ramat Gan turf on Sunday, and now need the courage of their convictions to finish the job they started. The Sunday team is not a finished one by any means — with one exception, fighting spirit. If with that can be coupled more confidence, so that the defence can cope with their job while the forwards, backed by the halves, can go in there and get some goals, then the beginning of a really fine Israel side of international class is in the offing.

Credit too, must be given for the behind-the-scenes tactics arrangements. Lack of preparation for the Greeks, with no on-the-spot alternative to their successful plan of "bottling-up" Glazer, had led to that disappointing show, while, by contrast, the "blue print" against the Yugoslavs had exactly the opposite in its effect, and gave Israel a moral, if not an actual victory.

A.S.A. Choose New Executive

By M. ADIN

Twenty-six delegates representing 5,200 students of the Hebrew University, Technion, Tel Aviv Law and Economics School and Bezalel Arts School met last week to ratify the constitution of the Academic Sports Association and elect their seven-man executive.

Practically everyone of the delegates participated the following day in the "First Students Sports All-Country Meeting", comprising inter-college track and field, table tennis, basketball and volleyball competitions, under the aegis of the Physical Training School in Tel Aviv, with nearly 200 students participating.

The following members of the Academic Sports Association Council were unanimously elected to the seven-man Executive: Adin Theilhaber (J'lem), Chairman, Emy Riklis and Isy Almog (J'lem), Ovadia Raziel and Avigdor Mishali (T.A.), Shlomo Chen and Zafrir Weinstein (Haifa).

APPOINTED. — Newly elected Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz yesterday made his first appointment and named Mr. Jerzy Michalowski Vice-Minister of Public Education. Mr. Michalowski is former Polish Ambassador to Britain.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rubanra, 28 David Yellin, 27763. Resnik, Rehavia, 3662. **TEL AVIV:** Brieman, 56 Allenby, 62282. Hygea, 22 Gdud Ha'ivri, 62366. Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 3721. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. **JAFFA:** Versano, 3 Rehov 340, 80793. **NAHLAT GANIM:** Freshel. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opposite Fire Brigade. **HAIFA:** Masada, 30 Masada, 2957. Anglo-American, 39 Atzmaut, 3905. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. M. Moses, 25 King George, 3790. Dr. S. Greenwald, 8/30 Greek Colony. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26352. Dr. E. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 66507. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4. **HAIFA:** Dr. Shuler, 71 Arlosoroff, 4616. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832. Dr. L. Szilasi, 105 Jaffa, 6444.

Notice to the Public

To the Attention of Property Owners

I hereby draw the attention of all Property Owners owing payment to the Arnona that March 31, 1954, is the last date on which to settle their debts for the current year of assessment (1953/54)—free of any fine.

20% Tax will be added to payments effected after the above date.

In order to facilitate the payment of their dues during the current month to those who have not yet fully paid their Arnona, the Arnona Offices will remain open from Sunday, March 21, 1954 until the end of the month till 2 p.m. (The Cashiers' Office will also be open during the same hours and on Tuesday also till 4 p.m.)

DR. M. LANDAU
Director of Arnona

ISRAEL POLICE FORCE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of scrap vehicle and motorcycle spare parts lying in the stores of the Transport Department, Israel Police Force, Rehov Salameh, Tel Aviv, where the goods may be examined between 8 a.m. — 12 noon daily, Saturdays excepted.

Tenders will only be accepted from holders of valid motor spare parts dealers licences issued by the Controller of Road Transport.

The scrap will be sold as a complete lot and tenders for separate parts will not be accepted.

The items offered for sale are listed at the Transport Offices of the District Police Headquarters at Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Tiberias, at Nazareth Police Station, the officer in charge Force Transport, Beit Hasochnim, Tel Aviv, and officer in charge Force Transport Stores, Rehov Salameh, Tel Aviv, where copies of combined sale notice and tender are available.

Tender forms accompanied by a banker's cheque equal to 10 per cent of the price offered should reach the office of the Head of Pay Department, Police Headquarters, Beit Hasochnim, Tel Aviv, not later than Monday, April 19, 1954, at 10 a.m. All envelopes should be marked:

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PREMIERE by Moshe Shamir
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PREMIERE by Roger McDougall
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TUESDAY, MARCH 30 at 7 and 9.30 p.m.
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THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	34	10	17	16
Tiberias	31	17	—	24
Haifa Port	70	16	20	15
Nazareth	66	13	21	19
Tel Aviv Port	72	16	19	19
Lydda Airport	64	13	21	20
Jerusalem	39	11	17	16
Beersheba	49	13	23	23
Eilat	27	21	29	28

FORECAST: North and Centre: cloudy, with occasional showers during the forenoon, clearing later. South: partly cloudy.

A) Humidity at 4 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

81 IMMIGRANTS from Afghanistan, 12 from Persia and two from Iraq arrived by El Al from Cyprus yesterday, after having been flown from Teheran to Nicosia in a British charter plane.

• • •

A TON-AND-A-HALF of mazzot was flown to Europe by KLM yesterday. It was the third such consignment in the past two weeks, destined mainly for Holland.

• • •

THE SANSOUR BUILDING in Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, is to be sold by auction by the Development Authority. Put up in the early 30's, it is one of the largest commercial buildings in the capital, comprising about 150 offices and shops.

• • •

THE 1954 TELEPHONE directory has been published. It contains 4,200 more numbers than last year's book. Every subscriber will receive one free copy; an additional book costs 500 pruta.

• • •

FOR CARRYING loaves when his hands were covered with sores, a bread dealer was sentenced to 17 days in jail and fined IL.40 by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court last week. The sentence was immediately reduced to a IL.35 fine, as it was a first offence.

• • •

THE HAIFA DISTRICT Attorney yesterday filed a criminal suit against Avraham Yoffe, 38, of Tel Aviv, formerly Head of the Control Branch of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in Haifa, on various charges of embezzlement.

• • •

CIVIL SERVANTS whose professions have not been recognized by the Government for grading purposes, are to announce a three-day warning strike if their claims are not fulfilled by April 4, they decided at a meeting in Jerusalem on Monday. They include political scientists, sociologists and archeologists.

• • •

ILLEGAL IMPORTS of foodstuffs and smuggling of money abroad were alleged by the Tel Aviv police, following the arrest yesterday of the manager and three other persons associated with Carmen Eastern Ltd., of Rehov Nahmani, which specialises in importing gift packages.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Pulse: 300 gr., no coupon, temp. 7. Frozen meat for invalids: Medical Association coupon dated 22/3/54.

TEL AVIV: Poultry for invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 8, Het Bet 12 cards; for expectant mothers: 750 gr., Het 4, Het 8; for elderly persons: 500 gr., Mem Heh 41; for children: 250 gr., Zayin 26. Potatoes (from Cyprus): 500 gr., Zayin 27, temp. 40.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 9 orgs, Zayin 16, temp. 6; for expectant mothers: 8, coupon 18 in old books, 24 in new; for invalids: 4 on Het Aleph 8 cards, 3 on Het Bet 12 cards, 8 on Het Gimel 12 cards. Poultry for children: 250 gr., Zayin 26 in Aleph, Bet, Gimel books, temp. 44; for expectant mothers: 1.5 kg., coupons 5, 6; for elderly persons: 500 gr., Mem Heh 41; for invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 2, Het Bet 11, Het Gimel 12.

Anxiety in Knesset Over Education

The Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

General anxiety at the acceptance of lower educational standards was the keynote of the many speakers in yesterday's Knesset debate on the Ministry of Education budget presented by the Minister, Professor Dinur, on Monday.

A number of points of interest were raised. Mrs. Shoshana Persitz (General Zionists) pointed out that during the past year the total of children failing to advance from the first and second grades had risen sharply, and 20,000 children had stayed down. The result in many cases was to discourage the children permanently from studying, and to turn them into habitual absentees, quite apart from the waste of more than a million pounds involved.

She thought it of the greatest importance to restore one year of kindergarten teaching to the compulsory education system, as this would apply the limited budget to better purpose than the present method.

Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut — which maintained no school system of its own) claimed that the fact that schools were permitted to invite youth leaders, writers, etc. for talks to the pupils meant that political indoctrination was being continued, and said that in fact the "trends" in education had remained and state education was still a figment of the imagination. (Prof. Dinur, in his summing-up, said that schools were specifically forbidden to maintain political contacts).

Both Dr. Haim Boger (General Zionists), former director of the Herzlia Secondary School, Tel Aviv, and Mr. Ami Assaf (Mapai), in a strong speech, laid much of the blame for inadequate teaching at the door of the teachers.

Mr. Boger stated that secondary school teachers were not properly qualified, and it was almost impossible to find teachers able to hold classes in geography, for instance, while Mr. Assaf charged the teachers with being unwilling to accept work in the villages, or to live there even if they agreed to teach.

Volunteers Needed

If teachers were no longer willing to give a year or two of their lives to help build up new villages things looked black indeed for Israel. He said that there were prospects of the Teachers' Union calling on members to volunteer for this kind of service.

Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai), after noting a general decline in ethical values, asked that low-priced Hebrew books should be made available to the people. A great deal too much profit on school text books was being made by private publishers, he thought.

Mr. Avraham Berman (Left Socialist), after claiming that at least 30,000 children failed to attend school, said that the cheap American books now available in Israel were driving Hebrew books off the market and helping to destroy Hebrew national culture. "This is the price we pay for the Government's imperialist policy."

Professor Dinur, in winding up the debate, turned to argue with Rabbi Kalman Kahana (Poale Aguda) and Mr. Shlomo Lorincz (Aguda), who both sought to maintain more traditional elements in education.

Supporting a good deal of what had been said on the previous evening by Mr. Izhar Smilansky (Mapai), on the need for directing schoolchildren towards a productive life in farming and other work rather than giving stereotyped instruction, he stated that the whole purpose of the Ministry was to devise a common denominator for an education that would serve the future of the country.

He did not consider the purely traditional Jewish education sufficient, for it had been developed in countries where few of the activities of a normal life fell to Jews.

Blind Seek Help From Welfare Ministry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — After squatting on the second floor balconies of the Malben offices in Masaryk Square here since yesterday morning, a group of some 20 blind persons from the Pardess Hanna and other *ma'barot* agreed to leave tonight when they were told that they would be received on Friday by Mr. M. Barsella, Director-General of the Ministry of Welfare.

A Malben spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that a fortnight ago a delegation representing these handicapped immigrants had arrived at Malben, which then wrote to the Ministry of Welfare requesting instructions, but no reply had been received. It is the rule of Malben to offer no help without the consent of, and arrangement with, the Ministry of Welfare.

The spokesman added that these immigrants, who have been in the country for over three years, were eligible for help, and that, given a workshop, which they demand, they would each be able to earn about IL.90 a month.

They claim that a month ago Mr. Barsella had told them at the Knesset that he would approach Malben, but he had not done so.

This morning, the 20 demonstrators stood on the balcony shouting into the street their demand for work, chanting "We are hungry."

More Work For Unemployed

The Ministry of Labour has released 250,000 work-days for the employment of 5,000 men daily till the end of April, the spokesman announced in Jerusalem yesterday. This is in addition to the extra work-days allocated to 150 new immigrant settlements, and is intended to provide work for labourers no longer needed to pick citrus.

According to Jewish Agency and Government officials in the Negev, the provision of 12 work-days monthly for each farmer in recently established villages has caused "a revolution" in the employment situation. The Jewish National Fund is even finding it difficult to recruit gangs for tree planting. Various building-projects in Beersheba have been temporarily slowed down through lack of semi-skilled labour.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF CLOSES IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Institute for the Deaf, where about 50 deaf children are receiving instruction, closed down yesterday for lack of funds. Last year, the Municipality decided to take over the school and told parents to stop paying fees, as from last January.

Long drawn-out negotiations began for the transfer of the school into the Municipal network. The Ministry of Education paid teachers' salaries for some months to prevent the school's closing. Payments have now been stopped, and closure has become inevitable.

TSUR LECTURES

STRASBOURG, Tuesday (AFP). — Mr. Jacob Tsur, the Israel Ambassador to Paris, addressed a large audience at a meeting sponsored by the Jewish community here on Sunday night on "The Origins of Israel's Foreign Policy."

Wants Draft Law Returned to Serlin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Z. Avigdori, chairman of the Israel Medical Association, yesterday urged the Health Advisory Council to return the draft law establishing a Physicians' Council to the Minister of Health. This would permit the Association and the Minister to discuss changes in the draft before the revised version is presented for debate by the Health Council.

Dr. S. Blesh, the Ministry's Director General, who presided over the Health Council meeting in Jerusalem, countered Dr. Avigdori by remarking that the Health Council's opinions, and those of the Medical Association, were not necessarily identical. At all events, it would take a year before the draft law reached its final form and all details had been fixed.

Dr. Avigdori objected to a clause empowering the Minister of Health to withhold a licence from a medical practitioner although the Physicians' Council had granted one. According to the draft law, authority to issue and cancel permits will be withdrawn from the Ministry of Health and entrusted to the Council.

Professor T. Grushka strongly criticized the inclusion of two delegates from the Medical Association within the Physicians' Council, which should, so he maintained, guard the interests and standards of the profession as a whole, and not one particular body. The proposed constitution includes 14 elected and six appointed members, two from the I.M.A., two from the government, and two from the University-Hadassah Medical School.

The Health Council will continue its discussion of the draft law at its next session.

GOV'T WANTS HOSPITAL TO REMAIN OPEN

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — The local council chairman, Mr. G. Tatz, and secretary, Mr. H. Lesser, yesterday were received by the Minister of Health, who emphasized that the Government wished the local hospital to remain open. He agreed to allocate an additional IL.25,000 for the hospital, and asked the Ministry of Interior to make a special contribution. The Nahariya and district local councils and Labour Council again appealed to Kupat Holim to increase the hospitalization fees it pays for its members which, in the past, were considerably below actual costs.

The hospital had an IL.75,000 deficit last year, and the Health Ministry had offered to make a IL.20,000 grant, which was not accepted as satisfactory.

Dr. Black Completes Two Years' Service

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — Dr. A. Black, the agricultural expert sent to Israel by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, left by Air France yesterday after completing two years of service here. He is being transferred to Turkey as agricultural adviser to the Turkish Government.

Before leaving, Dr. Black said that the main emphasis here should be placed on training new farmers, and on the most efficient use of water. He was most impressed with the speed of agricultural development, and thought that the country had first-rate farm experts.

Referring to the plans of the Water Planning Authority, Dr. Black stated that he was in favour of bringing water as speedily as possible to farm areas whatever the distance.

Lord Balfour Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Lord Balfour, nephew of the author of the declaration on a Jewish national home in Palestine, arrived here today by El Al accompanied by his wife. He heads an 11-man Youth Aliya delegation from Britain.

The visitors have come to Israel to attend the 20th anniversary celebrations of the youth immigration movement.

Lord Balfour told an *Itim* reporter that his interest in Israel was a "family affair." He had always been interested in the Jewish national home, and he and his wife now wished to see what was being done here. They are especially interested in meeting the young people who received their agricultural training on his farm in Kent. Most of the 170 trainees are now in Israel.

TRADE. — India and Rumania, in New Delhi yesterday, signed their first trade agreement involving an exchange of agricultural and manufactured goods.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

RISHON LE ZION TONIGHT, March 24, at 8.30 p.m. "Tiferet" Hall.
Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache
Soloist: Ida Hendel

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

Tel Aviv, Tomorrow, March 25 — Series "J"

Only Violin Recital
IDA HENDEL

JERUSALEM: Tuesday, March 30, at 9.00 p.m. "Edison" Hall.
Tickets: at Cahana's, opp. "Zion" cinema.

Import 1,600 Tons Of Skim Milk Powder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The s.s. Meir Dizengoff unloaded 1,599 tons of skim milk powder here today. The milk was ordered by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The m.s. Franca Maria arrived tonight after passing through the Suez Canal with a cargo of 140 tons of frozen meat from Eritrea.

A third ship, the s.s. Mesapia, arrived today with 17 *Aolim* from South America. They are to join various Kibbutzim.

A cargo of 5,000 tons of Russian wheat has arrived in the s.s. Novorosisk.

EL AL RESCUES US ARMY CRAFT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — A dramatic air rescue by an El Al Commando freight plane of an American military plane over Greece on Sunday was described here by El Al personnel today.

The U.S. plane, a C-47, had arrived in the vicinity of Athens airport when some of its instruments, including its radio compass, went dead. The plane could not make its approach because of thick fog and the proximity of the mountains, and therefore sent out an S.O.S.

The pilot was unable to follow suggestions radioed from the airport to try and land at another cloudless airfield, as his petrol was running short.

The radio operator of the El Al C-46 overheard the exchange and the pilot, Mr. Richard Henrik, offered to try to help. He found the "blind" plane after a search through the mist, and guided it to the airport.

The incident was widely publicized in the Greek press.

Airline Makes Stop In Somaliland

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — El Al's constellation plane on its weekly flight to South Africa landed at Jibuti, French Somaliland, today, for the first time in the company's history.

Planes on this run usually land at Khartoum, in the Sudan, but it was decided to investigate the possibilities of using Jibuti as an alternative stage. Flying time between Lydda and Johannesburg is the same on both routes.

Aboard the plane were two El Al officials sent to study landing problems at Jibuti, and Mr. Ya'acov Meridor, manager of the Incode company, and its Jibuti representative, Mr. Moshe Levinson.

MAC

(Continued from P. 1)

ligation under Article XII with regard to a round-table parley.

The fact that the murderers selected the most strategic point for their ambush, deep within foreign territory, testified to the military character of the operation. Ma'ale Akrabim commands the surrounding area and affords a point blank range on traffic coming in either direction. The gang took into account that vehicles at that summit, not suspecting an attack, would prove an easy prey.

"The U.N. Observer was convinced that we were following the right tracks," Army sources indicated last night. The trackers distinguished between four and seven footprints leading from Ma'ale Akrabim for 17 kilometres along Wadi Fukra.

The marks stood out clearly in sandy and wet ground and were scented by the dogs on rocky stretches.

Incoming prints followed the dry riverbed, denoting that the killers took an easy, but longer path, the night previous to the attack. Outgoing tracks followed a more direct route, sometimes skirting the roads over rocks and boulders.

Wadi Fukra leads for 25 kms. to the nearest Jordan village, Safi, but the scent had disappeared after three days.

Two possible escape routes were available to the killers: Wadi Fukra and a southerly path of 15 kms. which also ended in Jordan. As the terrain gave no cover, the gang had to retreat fast, watering at springs along these paths.

(Leader, — Page 4)

Council on Traffic Accidents Set Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The National Council for the Prevention of Accidents was formally established yesterday in Jerusalem, under the patronage of the President.

Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker; Cabinet members, and senior Government and Army officials gathered in the Jewish Agency to underline the importance of bringing to an end "the spectre of death that haunts the nation's highways," and which has resulted in over 43,000 accidents, with 1,018 deaths, since the founding of the State.

Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Communications, sponsor of the organization in which responsible bodies all over the country are participating, opened the meeting by noting the great loss exacted of the nation by carelessness and inefficiency on the part of drivers and pedestrians.

The goal of the Council, he stated, was to eliminate road accidents through education, the passage of suitable traffic laws, proper supervision on the part of the police and the Courts, and the repair and maintenance of roads.

The "murderers" who drove that "terrible beast, the vehicle," were fiercely attacked by Mr. Sprinzak. All of us, he said, were partners in the preventable massacre.

Bar Drivers

He suggested that any driver who caused the death of a person should be barred from driving, and called for more stringent enforcement of the traffic laws.

Similar recognition of the seriousness of the situation was voiced by Mr. Ben-Zvi, Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog, Minister of Interior I. Rokach, Minister of Police B. Shitreet, and Tel Aviv Chief Magistrate S. H. Lowenberg.

In accepting the patronage of the Council, the President emphasized the "national danger." Hazardous speeding, he said, was the cause of numerous accidents. Many lives had been lost because of an attempt to save a few minutes.

A pamphlet was issued explaining to the public the loss caused by road tragedies and outlining the organization's aims. It notes the rise in accidents from 6,555 in 1949 to 11,627 in 1953.

The participation of the nation's youth in the safety programme was emphasized by Minister of Education Professor B. Dinur, in a message to the assembly.

Uniformed members of the Jerusalem Road Safety Organization lined the approach to the Jewish Agency building for the ceremony.

HIT-RUN VICTIM

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Five days after being hired as a watchman at the Adereth textile factory on the main road near Herzlia, Yitzhak Nathanson, 58, of the nearby Jelil *Ma'bara*, was knocked down and killed by a hit-and-run driver near the factory today. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

A two-year-old boy of Tira village was fatally injured when he fell from the second-floor landing of his home today. He died two hours after admission to the French hospital in Jaffa. His father, Mussa Mahmud, told the police that the boy had been picked up unconscious by his mother, who found him at the foot of the steps.

A good stand - by, to have around the house.

Froumine crackers, always handy, when guests drop in, when you feel like having something to nibble, when children ask for a snack . . Froumine crackers are delightfully crisp (keep their freshness by storing them in a well closed tin) pleasant to eat but not filling, very economical and modestly priced. See to it, that you always have a supply of Froumine Crackers in store — buy them today, your grocer has them. (Advt.)

'Let Israel Get Gaza Strip For Lease to U.K.'—Crossman

LONDON, Tuesday (ITNA). — The tenseness now existing between Israel and Egypt might be eased if, after the British troops left the Canal Zone, Egypt ceded the Gaza Strip to Israel, who in turn would lease it to Britain together with the granting of treaty rights for the use of Haifa Port. This was proposed here last night by Mr. Richard Crossman, Labour M.P. at a meeting of the Anglo-Israel Association.

Britain's first responsibility, the M.P. said, was Jordan, "the British satellite whose activities are causing Israel more difficulties" than any other Arab state. England, he said, could help create conditions in Jordan whereby the people would not be driven to spoliation and murder.

Britain, he said, must create those conditions wherein Jews and Arabs can live in peace. No chance for rapprochement exists as long as the refugees continue to live in their present state.

200 'Sherut' Taxis In TA Demonstration

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Some 200 taxis took part in a quiet demonstration at noon here today, in protest against the Municipal Council decision earlier this week to prevent "Sherut" taxis from cruising.

A delegation of the drivers told Deputy Town Clerk M. Kalir that the 218 members of the Sherut taxi organization had no permanent ranks and could not make a living without picking up passengers along the main streets.

The drivers asked to be represented on the Municipal Traffic Commission, and offered to contribute to the costs of road maintenance.

The veteran organization of taxi drivers took no part in the demonstration, as their members consider the "homeless" Sherut drivers a menace. (Itim)

POLICE. — West Berlin police yesterday reported increased Communist propaganda activity in the Western sectors. They arrested five people last night for illegally distributing leaflets directed against the European Defence Community and "war preparations" in West Germany. (Anti-democratic propaganda in West Berlin is banned by an allied law).

Cables in Brief

SCANDAL. — The Rome penal court yesterday ordered a complete investigation of a sensational "accusation of murder" by an Italian party girl against the son of Italy's Foreign Minister. The court suspended the sensation-packed trial of Italian journalist Silvano Muto until the inquiry is completed.

(Story — p.4)

ROCKETS. — The inventor of the German V-2 rocket, Herman Oberth, said in Dusseldorf on Monday that guided missile development is proceeding at such a pace that within a year it will be possible to atom-bomb any part of the world within 45 minutes after the outbreak of war.

EMPEROR. — Former Emperor Tanh Tai of Annam died in Saigon on Monday. He was 76. Eldest son of the Emperor Tu Duc, Thanh Tai reigned from 1889 to 1906 when he was deposed by French authorities and exiled to the Indian Ocean Island of Reunion. He was allowed to return after World War II and live as a private citizen.

GOLD. — The first session of the international gold market since the outbreak of World War II opened in London yesterday morning with a "much bigger turnover" than the bullion market had anticipated but, as always in the past, no figures were divulged. The dealing price of gold, in terms of sterling, was 248 shillings 5-1 pence buying and 248 shillings 6½ pence selling — per fineounce. The Bank of England's official price is 248 shillings.

COMET. — Britain's Comet jet airliners resumed passenger services between London and South Africa yesterday after a 10-week suspension that has cost their operators £500,000. The Comet fleet of the British Overseas Airways Corporation was withdrawn from service temporarily after a comet exploded and crashed in the Mediterranean on January 10 with the loss of all 35 people on board.

THE JERUSALEM POST

4 GIFT BOOKS at Bargain prices

offers its regular readers an unusual opportunity to acquire

★ *Painting in Israel*
15 reproductions in colour by nationally known artists, published by MIKPA Studios — Regular Price IL.2.500 — for IL. 1.500

★ *Gan Gani* in English
This is one of the most beloved children's books, now available for non-Hebrew speaking children A gift that will be much appreciated abroad. — Regular Price IL.3.800 — for IL.2.800

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A children's book that meets all international standards. Charming nursery rhymes delightfully illustrated by Isa and superbly printed by Graphica-Bezalel. Reaches new high level in children's books in Hebrew. — Regular Price IL.3.000 — for IL.2.200

★ *off the beaten track*
this striking collection of photographs, colour and black & white by Ben Hoenberg has a rare a spiritual quality. As a gift it is unusual, for your own pleasure it is timeless. — Regular Price IL.9.300 — for IL.7.000

What All Our Regular Readers Must Do:

For the whole month of April purchase your paper daily from the same kiosk or newsvendor. On April 30 your newsdealer will give you a voucher which will enable you to purchase these books at any one of the offices of THE JERUSALEM POST — JERUSALEM: Rehov Hahavatselet; TEL AVIV: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin; HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street.

The books are now on view at our office

They can be purchased between May 1-15

'Christian Papers' Saved Hungarian Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I was a Christian' from 1942 until the Russians came. I was happier with my 'Christian documents' than with those of the Red Cross, for the latter proved me a Jew. I preferred a life of uncertainty (as a Christian) to certain death (as a Jew)", Mr. Victor Fisher, a clerk in the Foreign Ministry, told Jerusalem District Court Judge Dr. Benjamin Halevi yesterday.

He was appearing as a prosecution witness against Mr. M. Greenwald, who is on trial for having libelled Dr. I. Kastner in a newssheet by stating that he had collaborated with the Nazis, and was replying to questions put by Mr. E. Tal, Assistant District Attorney, and by Mr. S. Tamir, for Mr. Greenwald.

When the Germans moved into Prague and asked for the register of the Jews, Mr. Fisher said, he left his native Slovakia for Hungary.

Polish refugees told him, he continued, that possession of the register by the Gestapo was the first step in a process the last step of which was death. Six weeks later he fled to Budapest with two friends and contacted Maccabi Hatzair, of which he was a member, and which supplied him with the identity documents of a Jew who had been sent to a work camp in the Ukraine. In the autumn of 1943, when the treasurer of Maccabi Hatzair was imprisoned, Mr. Fisher was given the post.

His task was to obtain money from the Rescue Committee (of which Dr. Kastner was a member), to distribute it to members of Maccabi Hatzair, to obtain ration cards by illegal means for refugees and to provide sleeping quarters and work for those coming from Slovakia.

When the Germans moved into Budapest, Mr. Fisher went on, the Rescue Committee made him head of the "Documents Centre," and it was his job to provide Jews with the necessary papers so that they could live through the "crucial period" as Christians.

"I was an expert at obtaining forged papers," Mr. Fisher added.

In the summer of 1944, he said, he was present when Dr. Kastner met two members of the Red Cross: Count Tolstoy and an Englishman, Mr. Dickinson. Dr. Kastner described the plight facing the Jews in all its ramifications in the most vivid terms, and asked that the food trains be expedited.

Doubted Annihilation

"Hungarian Jewry did not believe in the annihilation that awaited it," Mr. Fisher stated in describing the situation in Budapest.

"If you tried to warn anyone, he would say you were demented. If you persisted, he would brush you off as a nuisance. I preferred to look on things from their blackest aspect."

The first witness to testify yesterday was Dr. Meir Weiss, a former Chief Rabbi in Budapest, and now a teacher in a Mizrahi teachers' seminar.

Dr. Weiss said that one day, while in the ghetto, his name was called out with six or seven others, all of whom were Zionists. They were told that they would be the last to leave the ghetto and in a separate group.

"I asked permission to stay with my congregation and to share their fate," Dr. Weiss said.

"Since when does a Jew ask where he wants to go?" the German camp commander retorted.

"Why did you want to go with the members of your congregation?" Mr. Tamir asked.

"I worked, suffered and fought for them; sometimes I fought against them when I thought they were wrong. I could not bear to be separated from them then. Perhaps I could have helped them, encouraged them."

"Would you have gone with your congregation if you could have chosen?"

"Yes, if they (the Gestapo) had let me."

"Do you feel that the head of every congregation should act in this manner?"

"Yes."

Dr. Weiss stated that he did not know who had compiled the lists on which his name appeared. Members of the group later were joined by their families, making 88 persons in all.

After several false starts in various trains, they left for Switzerland. When they were being transferred from a German to a Swiss train, he saw Dr. Kastner briefly. He met him again in Switzerland where those who had been saved held a party in his honour and presented him with an inscribed testimonial (which was exhibited in Court).

"What feelings did those (rescued) in Switzerland display towards Dr. Kastner?" Mr. Tamir asked.

"The deepest gratitude."

Mr. Menahem Bader, a Mapam leader who last year visited Europe in an effort to effect the release of Mordecai Oren, is to testify today.

STRIKE AT NESHER

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 150 workers employed in the mechanical workshop of the Nesher Portland Cement Factory here, went on strike this morning in protest against the management's intention to reduce the staff by 35 employees. The strike was not authorized by the Histadrut.

The management's step is part of an economy campaign designed to reduce costs in all departments not directly connected with actual manufacturing processes.

Cordial congratulations to

FRIEDMAN WORKS, JERUSALEM

on the latest addition to their family:

"Nur" THE LONG AWAITED PERFECT COOKING STOVE.

Housewives from Dan to Eilat

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1953

LIABILITIES	IL.	ASSETS	IL.
Paid up Capital	2,000,000	Cash and Banks	26,385,971
Reserve Fund	2,000,000	Treasury Bills	11,580,000
	4,000,000	Israel Government Securities	5,485,396
			43,450,367
Deposits and Current Accounts	115,285,482	Other Investments	3,163,832
Special Government Deposits	71,970,883	Debitors	76,743,985
Deposit of the Issue Department	4,256,000	Loans in connection with Special Government Deposits	72,985,927
Miscellaneous Accounts	771,035	Buildings	926,256
	196,283,349		196,283,349
Guarantees, Acceptances and Documentary Credits	48,479,124	Customers' Liabilities for Guarantees, Acceptances and Documentary Credits	48,479,124
	244,762,473		244,762,473

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	IL.	ASSETS	IL.
Bank Notes in Circulation	134,512,000	Balances in Foreign Currencies	4,256,000
		Land Bonds	77,276,000
		Treasury Bills	53,980,000
	134,512,000		134,512,000

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ISRAEL'S action in refusing to participate further in the activities of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission is the most modest step it could have taken in circumstances which are an affront to the dignity and probity of this country.

A CLEAR AFFRONT

The purpose of meetings of a Mixed Armistice Commission called to adjudicate between the member countries is to ascertain facts and apportion responsibility with a view to throwing the weight of the prestige of the Truce Supervision Organization in the scales against a repetition of further outbreaks be they great or small. For a long time the impression has been gaining force that the MAC has — except in minor matters — degenerated into a purely mechanical reporting and recording body which had in the final analysis gradually become almost an encouragement to aggression and an instrument in tightening tension. Thus the ugly consequences of each murderous attack remain to fester and nothing is done about it.

It was this consideration among others which led Israel, as long ago as last November, to seek a radical revision of its Armistice Agreement with Jordan by invoking Article XII under which either party is obliged to accede to the summons of the other to direct talks to discuss fundamental issues inherent in or arising from the Agreement so as to render it more effective.

So far no means has been found to compel Jordan's compliance with its clear obligations under the Agreement as defined in Article XII. The reason for this recalcitrance on Jordan's part now becomes abundantly clear. Under present conditions Jordan is able literally to "get away with murder" with complete impunity so long as it takes care that tracks do not lead right up to its borders no matter how strong the rest of the objective evidence may be. It is also unfortunate that the impression should now have to emerge that Jordan's attitude is being encouraged by the attitude of some members of the Truce Supervision Organization team whose business it should be to create just the contrary feeling.

The incident at Ma'ale Ha-akrabim emerges as a very clear demonstration of this tragic fact. No one can question that the evidence produced at the meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission pointed decisively and logically on purely factual grounds to Jordan's responsibility for the massacre.

By his abstention in the face of all the evidence the Chairman of the Commission must be taken by implication to have endorsed this view. His conduct in general was very curious. He came with his decision ready prepared and typed out even before he had heard the discussion and it contained detail disclosed the previous day which changed in the course of the discussion. This and other indications of Jordan's foreknowledge of his decision lead one furiously to think about the psychological atmosphere of the whole proceedings and to have some doubts, to say the least, about their absolute impartiality.

It is too early at this stage to predict what the immediate consequences of Israel's refusal to continue in its participation in the work of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission are likely to be. One can only record that public anger is mounting very rapidly in the country; there is a serious aggravation of tension which must make the task of moderating elements in the Government a very difficult one indeed. Israel has kept the peace and offered peace under steadily mounting provocation ever since the truce in 1949. There is no doubt that the recent rising climax of carefully co-ordinated Arab aggression owes a great deal both to the ineffectiveness of the Truce Supervision Organization and the climate of acquiescence and encouragement created by the attitude of the Western powers towards the whole problem of the Middle East ranging from many minor evidences of partiality to recent suggestions to supply some of the Arab states with arms.

The point of greatest tension which immediately precedes catastrophe is now very close. That such a pass has been reached is none of Israel's seeking nor is it her responsibility.

Montesi Affair Rocks Italy

Drug Charges Hit Officials

By WAYLAND YOUNG

ROME, (*OFNS*). — ITALY is in the throes of one of those atrocious politico-moral scandals which are almost a part of the constitutions of the two great Latin democracies. The Communists have been exploiting it for all they are worth, so as to discredit the present ruling set; for the last two months it has provided front - page headlines every day, and at the moment it is worth a good ten columns in the daily papers and takes precedence over the great debate on the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty, and even over the vote of confidence in the new Government. The country's Chief of Police has had to resign. So far there are more than 20 libel cases arising out of the affair, and there is a new one almost every day.

The Montesi Affair began in April 1953, when a pretty girl called Wilma Montesi was found dead and half-naked at the edge of the sea near Rome. Her fiance and family cried murder at first, but then became abruptly silent. The police inquiry led to a conclusion of accidental death, and was filed. But rumour grumbled, and people wondered just how it could be that a girl should go 20 miles to the sea just to bathe her foot because it had eczema; should take off not only her shoes and stockings to do so but also her skirt and her underclothes; and most of all why, even if she was unwell at the time, she should have lost consciousness when her foot touched the water, and then have fallen, drowned and been carried 16 miles in a day by the tideless Mediterranean.

In January this year, nine months later, a young editor called Silvano Muto published in his illustrated weekly a more or less open allegation that Montesi had passed out at a drug orgy, and that her companions had panicked and thrown her, possibly still living, into the nearby sea. The affair flared up immediately, especially in the Communist and fellow-travelling Press, and names began to be dragged in. The orgy — rather a series of orgies — was alleged to have taken place at a shooting-lodge hired by a syndicate whose secretary, a false marquis called Ugo Montagna, is now said by the police themselves to have been a spy and pimp for the Fascists, Nazis and Allies in turn. But more important, Piero Piccioni, the son of the present Foreign Minister of Italy; Tommaso Pavone, the head of the police; Professor Galeazzi Lisi, the Pope's personal physician, and Giuseppe Spataro, a former Minister of Public Works, were alleged to have been Montagna's associates and intimates.

The authorities took the extreme course and prosecuted Muto for publishing lies calculated to disturb the public peace. At his first appearance in court Muto maintained his story was true, and said he had been told it by two girls. He failed to produce them as witnesses, and the case was adjourned.

Then began a hunt for the girls. One of them, Adriana Bisaccia, was found without much difficulty, and half denied she had told Muto anything. "I am in no condition to remember," she keeps saying. She has provided the public with nothing more than her complete family and sentimental history, and the popular leader-writers with nothing more than a few slaps at "existentialism," which they take to mean having no money and hanging around cafes where the artists and film stars go.

Caglio's Charges

The other girl, Anna Maria Caglio, is made of sterner stuff. She wrote down her allegations, sent copies to the Pope and the Minister of the Interior "in case anything should happen to her," and vanished. Her father and her uncle — a priest — held the stage for a few days, but at last she was run to earth in a convent in Florence.

She had been Montagna's mistress, and so was right at the centre of things. A pro-Government daily paper adopted her and drove her about in its cars, thus stealing the Communists' thunder. The police at long last reopened their inquiry into the death of Wilma Montesi; and Anna Maria Caglio accused and accused and accused. Daily indiscretions spoke of drug traffic and still more drug traffic; a whole factory making drugs for sale was discovered near Milan and was closed down. Everything about Montagna was made public (this seems to have been Caglio's chief aim) and more shadowy men and women in dark glasses filed libel suits against the Press and one another.

When their clients had had enough the lawyers began to sue one another. Journalists prowled round Italy in deer-stalker hats with pipes and magnifying glasses, and made astonishing revelations to the police, though not to the public. But the truth about the alleged orgy of the fatal night remained obscure. One of the most hideous stories which got around was that when Montesi passed out her companions telephoned to "a person high in authority" in Rome for advice, and got it: ditch her.

Thirty Libels

Two days before the Muto case was due to be resumed, the police shelved their inquiry for the second time. Wilma Montesi was bathing her foot in the sea and she fainted; that was that. The Muto trial is now proceeding again, and Anna Maria Caglio is sticking to her guns. No, she was not there on the fatal night, but she had heard this conversation and that phone call. Yes, she remembers very clearly. Yes, she is a promiscuous girl if you like, but she had heard this and this and this. She does not contradict herself and leaves the court after six hours' cross-examination fresher than the lawyers. On March 12, Pavone, the Chief of Police, bowed before the storm and resigned. And the affair is still rocking Italy.

Italian Opposition to E.D.C.

ROME (OFNS).— If the new Italian Government of Signor Scelba, which got its vote of confidence last week by a majority of only 13, survives the repercussions of the Montesi scandal, it will find a cleaner but more fundamental issue, over the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty.

In addition to their basic dogmatic objection that E.D.C. is an instrument of American aggression against Russia, the Communists object to the ratification of E.D.C. now because, they say, it would be silly to dive in and leave France trembling on the brink, because even Aneurin Bevan is against it, because even some sections of Saragat's Social-Democrat Party in Italy are against it, and because Molotov himself supplied the alternative in his Berlin suggestion of a pan-European non-aggression treaty. But it looks as though the main parliamentary battle here will not be about the political desirability of E.D.C. but about its legality under the Italian Constitution and even under the United Nations Charter. (Italy is not a member of the United Nations).

By her Constitution Italy may agree to limitations of sovereignty "on equal terms with other powers." The Communists claim that the fact that there are only six signatory powers of E.D.C. makes nonsense of this equality clause, and that the ratification would therefore require an amendment to the Constitution, calling for a two-thirds majority of both Houses of Parliament. If it were passed by only an absolute majority of both Houses, a fifth of the members of either House could demand a referendum.

The Left may find allies in this matter in the Fascist M.S.I. and even in the Monarchist Party, who do not like to think of Italian soldiers taking orders from foreigners. An alliance of the Left and Right against the Centre might get the matter raised to a constitutional level and, once there, would have no difficulty in getting a referendum. The result of a referendum is anybody's guess.

Recently a meeting in Rome of Left-wing lawyers, both academic and forensic, duly proclaimed these objections and called the E.D.C. Treaty an "anti-constitutional monstruosity." The meeting was the first of many to be held throughout the country.

ANNA CAGLIO

Foreign Minister Attilio Piccioni, was expected to "provisionally resign."

So it goes on. When it is over there will be a good 30 libel cases to hear, including one by Montagna against the police whose dossier on him, which they produced in court, is, he says, full of lies. Whatever the outcome, there is no doubt that "the public peace" is disturbed. The rather charming and dramatic and characterful face of Caglio, with just a hint of the loony about it, smiles up from every paper every day (in colour in the weeklies), and she and Montagna and young Piccioni and the Pope's doctor and the discredited Chief of Police are the talk in every bar and at every dinner-table and street corner. They are also the names flung at the Government in the blazing rows there have been in Parliament.

Nothing is certain. At the best it is a very ugly affair indeed. At the worst it may do exactly what the Communists want it to do: it may give rise in the minds of the people of Italy to a belief that their masters are a rotten, decadent lot.

T.F.M

Notebook

Schlachmones

PURIM Sunday, when I had finished my lunch, I was faced by a pink gelatinous concoction, elaborately decorated with raisins and almonds. "Don't tremble, I shan't eat you" I apostrophised the apparition and asked my wife severely about the whereabouts of the nice chocolate cake I had seen in the same morning.

"Well," she said, "you know how it is. More *Schlachmones* were arriving than I had counted with, so I had to send our own cake away, and that came in for it." — "Too bad." I answered, "still, while there's life there's hope. Let's brew some coffee and wait. Maybe the *Schlachmones* isn't out yet."

Ten minutes later, as a matter of fact, a fire cracker flew through the open door, closely followed by a midget Zorro who deposited a covered dish on the table in order to be able to fire two guns into our face. When the sulphur fumes had cleared, I found that our own cake had returned to the fold, somewhat the worse for wear and tear, having passed through at least three stations of the great *Schlachmones* clearing, but still recognizable. Happily we handed the pink stuff to the young brigand and added a bottle of abominable sherry.

This, I believe, was Jerusalem's noisiest Purim in the memory of even the oldest inhabitants. The manufacturers of cowboy hats, holsters, and boys' guns must have made a nice profit. Still, I am sure the majority of the population will agree with my proposal which is more national accoutrements for the celebrating youth next year. What about helmets and swords à la Bar Kochba, or cardboard jawbones à la Samson? After all, so many of our heroes did quite well before the invention of gun powder.

Other people's carnivals are far more musical and less explosive. How about David's harps, psalters and cymbals as Purim toys? But, please, no Davidic slings! That would be even worse than Zorro's guns..

Th.F.M

Readers' Letters

YESHIVA STUDENTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the leader in your issue of March 12, on the necessity of drafting Yeshiva students I should like to draw your attention to the fact that in most civilized countries, except the so-called People's Democracies which are basically and dogmatically against religion, all clergymen — priests, rabbis, seminary or rabbinical students—are exempt from military service. They are not deferred on the same grounds as students in universities or technical schools, but because their way of life is not consistent with army service, i.e., a service of arms.

The law student of Columbia University does not find it strange that he is called up while the theology student of Yeshiva University is not conscripted. It would never occur to him to classify the Yeshiva student as a second-rate citizen or to accuse him of being against the State, as you put it.

Yours etc.,
Ph. de FREUDIGER

Jerusalem, March 12.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I was unpleasantly surprised by the tone of your editorial on the draft exemption of Yeshiv students. I had previously thought of your policy as liberal and rational yet rabble-rousing and misdirection run rampant in this leader.

You see injustice in allowing exemptions for Yeshiva students while all other students must interrupt their preparation for careers and advancement. Do you not realize (or do you prefer to ignore) that the reason theological students are exempted from interrupting their careers is because of the fact that they have no careers to interrupt? They have renounced careers and have usually embraced a life of poverty, toil and struggle in the cause of humanism, humanity (of which I've seen much in your paper) and of accenting the spiritual in combating pagan and barbaric beastliness, which we witness so often in our modern civilization.

But this much I could forgive you. After all, we must be tolerant even of bigots, and your editorial up to this point was bigotry. But then you state that the exemption of these students would be and is resented abroad. This statement cannot be called naive bigotry but is rather cynical falsification. You must have realized that the same policy was adopted with nary a protest by nearly all countries. In the U.S. even theological student and clergyman, no matter what faith, is draft-exempt.

Yours etc.,
NOAH WIENBERG

Jerusalem, March 16.

UGLY ADVERTISING

Sir, — It is interesting to note that the Ministers of Agriculture and Labour have recently sent a circular to all rural local authorities. This circular notifies them that roadside billboards are forbidden. If such advertisements are put up, the firm responsible is to be told to remove them, else the Government will do so at the firm's expense.

This is a step forward. It now remains for us to see that these instructions are obeyed. Constant public and Press vigilance is necessary if the countryside of Israel is not to be desecrated as has been that of Italy.

Now we must turn our attention to the cities. Here advertising signs are controlled by by-laws under the Municipal Corporation Ordinance of 1934. The present by-laws in force in Jerusalem, for example, were last reissued in 1941. They allow shopkeepers to have a sign over their shops and make special arrangements for cinema advertising. They allow the Municipality to put up hoardings at specified places. But firms are not allowed to put up wall signs on other people's property advertising their wares, such as cigarettes or newspapers; for example, the roadsigns that advertise evening newspapers at the entrance to Jerusalem are illegal. The Municipality had no right to license them if, in fact, they were licensed. I would therefore ask the Municipality:

1) Were these particular signs licensed by the Municipality?

2) If not, what action was taken by the Municipality to get them removed as soon as they were put up?

3) Will the Municipality now tell the firms concerned that they must remove the signs and will they be prosecuted if they do not comply?

Yours etc.,
EDWIN H. SAMUEL

Jerusalem, February.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir.—We should think twice before we condemn a whole profession out of so-called aesthetic indignation. The fault is not entirely with the advertisers or the signmen, but also with the authorities who should have taken the lead in setting standards. It is improbable that a council under the patronage of a Minister, to prevent "the desecration of the countryside," as suggested in your paper, will take that lead. However, if such a public body is created, it should consult not only aesthetics but also representatives of those professions which will have to cooperate with this body — the advertisers and signmen.

The population of Israel is divided into language and political groups and there is no single newspaper with a circulation large enough to be read by 50 or 60 per cent of the people. The signboard is "unpolitical" and seen by every passer-by. It is an inexpensive kind of advertising. Traffic, urban and interurban, is immense. The revenue for licences would be an appreciable factor in the budget of the municipalities. It is a profession that gives work for many others: carpenters, locksmiths, glaziers, electricians, paint and building material factories.

Local authorities should facilitate the establishment of advertising space in appropriate places, in some standard forms, with a patch of green or flowers surrounding it. Owners of signboards should be forced to keep their advertisements tidy.

Yours etc.,
H. WEISSENBERG,
Chairman, Haifa Signwriters' Organization

Haifa.

SDOM SETTLEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—It is in the interest of our pioneer country to keep up the pioneering spirit, and not to let it stagnate in the cafes, cinemas and night-clubs of our cities.

I have been working in Sdom for a month and I find it is not at all like the picture some outsiders paint of it. It is a big camp with excellent facilities (except the quality of the water, which is a little salty) a very modern kitchen, Kupat Holim clinic, reading room, cinema, lecture-hall and even an occasional show by a visiting troupe of actors.

Girls are a little scarce, but there are quite a few married couples living here on the shores of the Dead Sea in comfortable cottages which, if suitably advertised, would bring honeymooners flocking. Sometimes the reflection of the moon on the water, peeping from behind the mountains opposite, makes one sigh with its beauty.

Sdom is a place where you can get work, make a good living and at the same time help in building the potash works. We have people here who came because they are interested in the history of the place, and intellectuals who love Sdom as their peaceful home.

Yours etc., *A WORKER*

Sdom, March 12.

Public Relations Must Be Personal

By Devorah Emmet Wigoder

FIFTEEN million English television viewers saw a BBC newsreel which showed the Arabs looking for their dead in Kibya. We never film border incidents. We seem reluctant to send abroad pictures which might be unpleasant to look at. At Ma'ale Akrabim the newsreel cameramen arrived after the victims of last week's tragedy had been removed. An empty bus backed up against the mountain was the only evidence left to film. Yet a Mobile Film Unit attached to the Public Information Office could have been on the spot in time, had it had one.

The idea seems to be accepted that public relations means giving out routine information, creating publicity "stunts", and pumping propaganda. Granted both information and publicity are branches of the tree of public relations, they are only effective if they spread out from a well-planned and specific fundamental programme, anticipating public reactions sufficiently to utilize the information, applying psychological facts and principles.

We overdo the medium of the written word in our message to the world, and neglect the media of radio, transcription, film and television. The number of Americans who have TV sets is staggering. People sometimes read a book while listening to the radio — but you can't do that with TV — the light is too bad. Americans read their newspapers at breakfast, on the trains, in the subways and in the crowded buses — in the places where TV can't reach them. They don't read Zionist propaganda. We spend too much money on the written word and over-emphasize the wrong things. It shows a basic inability to adjust the phraseology of our message to a public we want very much to reach.

It's amazing how many people in America (and other countries) don't even know that there are Arab citizens here. Nor can they appreciate the position of a small country like Israel surrounded by six nations, with not one of which she is at peace! We should have told what the strain of living in this abnormal set-up meant to us — how it encouraged infiltrators, second, third, and fourth columns.

Too much of our message is directed to the Jews of America. Granted our bond with American Jewry. We have a responsibility to them — but it should be the function of the Jewish Agency only to speak in terms of Jew to Jew. We must speak in the language of one nation in the family of nations talking to another nation. Our outgoing mail must meet the established standard of communication both in interesting content and in neatness of packaging. It's not necessary to do propaganda if we do the job of telling the story of Israel in such a way as to interest people.

With all the material we send to American Jewry they are seldom adequately prepared to answer the questions of vital issue which confront them when an "Arab student" makes an anti-Israel speech on a university campus, at a Rotary Club luncheon or at the inevitable "neutral symposium on Middle Eastern Affairs."

When I was in America I shared a platform with an Israel-Arab student from the Triangle. I was very apprehensive of what he would say (and how I would answer him) when to my pleasant surprise he made a speech for Israel which was rare and distinctive. He said the things our modesty would not permit us to say. His simple presentation of his life in the country since the State of Israel was a tonic to hear. He spoke as a serious student interested in lifting the standard of living of the Arabs and said in effect that it was much higher among them than among most Arabs in other parts of the Middle East. Solicited appraisal like this might be worth thousands of dollars in Public Relations value — but it was given free, unrehearsed and unguarded. When he sat down he said "I could speak so much better if I had slides and pictures." When I inquired if he had requested them from our mission in Washington he said, "I wrote twice but I never received a reply."

Almost every student who leaves the Arab countries is well briefed before he sets forth and more often than not his being a student is a front for his real objective in going abroad — to do propaganda. They are well received as students and invited to speak in many places where Israelis are not asked. Our side of the story is seldom heard. On the other hand, there are places to which Israel students are asked — but all too many of them only know the country within the limited framework of their own experience. Students who have on their own "steam" learned the country have done an excellent job. It's only regrettable there are so few of them.

'Following-Up'

Whether men sell shoes, candy or countries — they must match their sales talk with an effective "follow-up." Toward this end we are dependent on our foreign representation. Our diplomatic front-guards are the strongest link in the chain of communication between Israel speaking and the public listening. Material too often goes out from here and there is no response as to its effectiveness, usefulness or placement. Americans employed in our Government offices abroad sometimes argue that "Israel doesn't know how to produce the goods." This is true, in part, but more often it's because the publicity programmers over here are not properly guided as to what type of material is palatable at a given time. Tastes change as political parties change.

And there is no substitute for the eye-witness account from such landmarks as Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Bde Boker or Ma'ale Akrabim, rather than churned-out press releases — or even the smartest publicity gimmicks.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE seventh subscription concert of the I.P.O. (at the Tel Aviv Ohel Shem Hall on Sunday) was conducted by Sergiu Celibidache, who inspired the musicians as well as the audience throughout the evening. His programme was light, and could even be called rather conventional, but what had become conventional with other conducters blossomed to new and intriguing significance under Mr. Celibidache's baton.

Beethoven's "Coriolanus" overture revealed at once the conductor's make-up as a musician. Successful in bringing out every part, and completely sovereign in technical matters, Celibidache took the overture at an unusually slow pace, and emphasizing the lyrical passages he gave the work a telling, dream-like quality which we had never heard before. In his alert hands the overture became a legend of defeat and resignation.

How the melody of the andante in Mendelssohn's "Italian" symphony became almost a song of piety proved the conductor's feeling for contrast for the dramatic inherent in its lyricism.

The second part of the programme only confirmed these impressions showing how Celibidache's penetrating intellectualism stimulates musical impulses and conceptions. His interpretation of Ravel's "Tombeau de Couperin" was of an airy grace, while Respighi's "Pini di Roma" brought the evening's Roman suggestions to a dithyrambic finale.

Celibidache's influence on the orchestra appeared remarkable throughout the whole evening, and the wind sections specially excelled in their manifold statements. A storm of enthusiasm arose at the end of the programme.

Philharmonic Purim Party

The I.P.O.'s Purim concert and cabaret (at the Ohel Theatre on Thursday night) was less entertaining this time than in past years. The orchestra, under Walter Susskind's direction, played works by Offenbach, Strauss and Bizet. Ida Hendel performed Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen," while Edith dalla Pergola, in Agatha's aria from "Der Freischuetz" (sung in Italian, it sounded as if it had been written in this language) and an aria from "La Traviata" proved a resourceful and well timbred soprano.

The programme opened with a performance of Menotti's "The Telephone" with Irina Maistrovoi and J. Zohar; it included the musicians' cabaret, produced by Marek Rak, at which an imitation of the musical duo from "Limelight" was the most successful item.

Mo.

In Haifa

LIKE last year Miriam Bat-Arzi opened the traditional performance by pupils of her ballet school at Orah Theatre on Saturday with a demonstration lesson. As the narrator, Fredi Durra, pointed out, Miriam Bat-Arzi's main aim in teaching is the development of rhythmic, musicality and aesthetic movements in her group and in this, last year's work shows a lot of improvement.

The Studio turned out a number of talented and technically well-equipped pupils, dressed in traditional tou-tous or in beautiful costumes designed by the teacher. Judith Katz, the Studio's Prima Ballerina, appeared in two new compositions, a Butterfly Dance (Music: Chopin) and Limelight (Music: Chaplin), but was less natural than in the repetition of last years dance "Galop", though her movements are better styled and she has more self-confidence. Remarkable for her natural gift of rhythmical sense and joyful grace was the dancer of the male part in the "Russian Folk Dance." The "Cat Pantomime," was original, well performed as a humourous dances sketch in a mock imitation of a lesson in Bat-Arzi's dancing class.

The Choreography was by Bat-Arzi. K. Moskowitz supported the little dancers helpfully with his piano accompaniment.

Art of the Fugue

AT the Haifa Municipal Hall Frank Pelleg played parts from Bach's "Art of the Fugue". This work, published in 1751, has become more acknowledged and popular in this century. This time it was played on the electric (Hammond) organ. The noisy vibration of the instrument's lower notes when the pedals were used forcefully prevented Pelleg from giving variety in dynamics and registration, so the music's full beauty was not mirrored in the reading.

The evening was the more enjoyable for the explanatory lecture given by Pelleg, who perfectly illustrated the distinctive marks of the work's musical form.

G.W-B.

Schoenberg's Opera

ARNOLD Schönberg's opera *Moses und Aron*, which he left incomplete at his death, recently received its first performance in concert form in a broadcast from Hamburg. Schönberg had completed the libretto, in three acts, but had composed only the first two; these deal with the call to Moses from the Burning Bush, and the episode of the Golden Calf. The Dance Round the Golden Calf has already been performed separately.

These two complete acts were deciphered from Schönberg's manuscript by Professor Hermann Scherchen, and a vocal score made by Schönberg's pupil, Mr. Winfried Zillig.

Threepenny Opera

FOR those who have been wondering whether Marc Blitzstein's adaptation of "The Threepenny Opera" would stand in a dramatic performance in the theatre as well as it did in concert form at the Brandeis University Festival in 1952, the answer was provided on March 9 in Greenwich Village's Theatre de Lys. The answer is that it does, writes the "New York Times" critic.

The score of "The Threepenny Opera" which the late Kurt Weill wrote to the German-language book and lyrics of Bert Brecht is, of course, one of the authentic contemporary masterpieces. It is full of beauty, of humour, of compassion and what Mr. Blitzstein has done, is to retain that score while putting the text into English. It is a remarkable contribution.

Blitzstein has provided words that fit the music, words that retain the bite, the savage satire, the overwhelming bitterness underlying this work from its original forebear, John Gay's "The Beggar's Opera."

Among those who have a complete comprehension and mastery of the work, is naturally Lotte Lenya, widow of Mr. Weill. Miss Lenya, appearing as Jenny, the part she created in the original Berlin production in 1928, delivers her role with the necessary strength and authority.

Missing Person

Information wanted concerning the whereabouts of

MORRIS DIAMOND

late of Brooklyn, N.Y., age about 61. Brother of Edith Diamond and Hyman Diamond. Please contact immediately:

Alfred I. Ginsburg, Attorney, 3015 Land Title Bldg., Phila. 10 Pa.

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Able and needy pupils will be granted scholarships and reductions of tuition fees.

The school secretariat will be open for registration on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday between 9 a.m. — 12 noon and between 2.30 — 4.30 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. — Jerusalem

Thursday, March 25, at 8.30 p.m.
presents a *Variety Show*

"Where East Meets West"

in Music, Dance and Literature

Participating
Hassia Levy and Group, Goldberg van Leuven, S. Olsvanger, Aaron Cohen, H. Kohler, N. Ganor, Alexander Velkovisky and Yehanan Zaral.

TOMORROW The Third Drawing Series 1954/N *Mif'al Ha'payis, as always surprises. This time 5000 holds the list of prizes!* **Mif'al Ha'payis**